

KNYAZEV, S.I. (Sverdlovsk)

"Short textbook in physics for students registering at the institutions of higher learning" by L.V.Sobolev; "How to prepare for the entrance examinations to the institutions of higher learning; physics" by V.R.Saulit, V.IU.Pedalko. Reviewed by S.I.Knyazev. Fiz. v shkole 23 no.1:101-102 Jan-F '63. (MIRA 1624)

(Physics—Textbooks)
(Sobolev, L.V.) (Saulit, V.R.) (Pedalko, V.IU.)

KHYZEV, S.A.

Determining the focal length of a lens by means of the
parallax method. Pis. v shkole 17 no.1:67-68 Ja-F '57.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo,
Sverdlovsk.

(Lenses--Study and teaching)

18(5,7)

SOV/128-59-6-3/25

AUTHOR: Barabash, I.M., Shuper, A.S. and Knyazev, S.I.,
Engineers

TITLE: Molding Large Steel Castings in Jackets

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the modern foundry, complete mechanization is the most important problem. For small and medium size foundries, the solution of mechanization problems is easier to find. For large foundries, in which large and individual shaped castings have to be poured, this problem is far from being solved. There exist machines for the manufacture of pattern molds, but only for small patterns. Large patterns have still to be made by hand. Manufacture of mold boxes by means of machines is known too, but still more advanced is the manufacture of pattern molds as permanent cast dies, the standard size of which depends on the molding machines available at the plant. This method leads to savings in time and space. After listing all the weaknesses of the hitherto

Card 1/2

EOV/128-59-6-3/25

Molding Large Steel Castings in Jackets

existing working method, the authors report on a new process introduced by them in cooperation with the Institute VPTI. The metal dies are fastened by bolts and lifted by means of cranes with a 3 tons capacity. The problem of "shrinkage allowance" in molding boxes (for the carcass) is described. Despite several new difficulties, , the permanent metal dies have better properties than those used till now. There are 2 photographs

Card 2/2

KNYAZEV, S.I. (Sverdlovsk)

Remarks on the apparatus for the study of optics. Ma., v shkole 19
no.1:100 Ja-J '59, (MIRA 12:3)
(Optical instruments)

KNYAZEV, Sergey Ivanovich; LEVKOV, A.N., kand. fiz.-matem. nauk,
red.; KONSTANTINOVA, V.M., assistant, red.;

[laboratory manual on optics] Fizicheskii praktikum po optike;
posobie dlia studentov universitetov, tekhnicheskikh vusov i
dlia uchitelei srednei shkoly. Sverdlovsk. Pt. 3. (Laboratory
work on photometry, plane and spherical mirrors, lenses, the
eye, and optical systems) Prakticheskie raboty po fotometrii,
po izucheniiu ploskikh i sferycheskikh zerkal, lins, glaza i
opticheskikh sistem. 1962. 446 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sverdlovsk. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Optics—Laboratory manual)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, S. I.

Determination of the indexes of refraction of liquids and solids.
Zav, lab. 29 no.9:1110-1111 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M. Gor'kogo.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, S.I., CHARIKOV, B.A.

Optical adjustment of plane mirrors. Iss. tekhn. no. 8:22-23
Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

AUTHOR:

Kovalev, S. N., Engineer

SOV/154-58-4-9/18

TITLE:

Surveying Records of Structures of the Kuybyshev Water Power Development (Geodezicheskiye nablyudeniya sooruzheniyami Kuybyshevskogo gidrouzla)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Geodeziya i aero-fotos"zemka, 1958, Nr 4, pp 87 - 91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The buildings, the spillway dam, the earth dams and the two sluices with the shipping canals of the Kuybyshev water power development are the largest structures which have hitherto been built on soft ground. The experience gained during the construction of the Moskva-Volga canal, of the Volga-Don canal, and of the Taimlyamskiy water power development were taken into account in the organization of the surveying record project. The surveying measurements carried out within the framework of the observation and the investigation of the deformation of structures in the Kuybyshev development can be considered to be of a fundamental nature. The costs of the observation work carried out during the construction period amounted to about 7 million Roubles.

Card 1/3

Surveying Records of Structures of the Kuybyshev Water Power Development SOV/154-58-4-9/18

The dams were without exception fitted with depth and surface bench marks for an observation of the settling of the bulkhead line and of the slopes. In 1957, the surveying records provided the following information: The principal blocks of buildings of the development settled by 80-200 mm. In the flanking sections of the structures and buildings settling was greater than in the central parts. According to the predictions of the Institute VODGEO settling should have even gone to 25 cm. The maximum settling actually recorded did not even reach half of this value. The remaining structures, as the spillway (63 - 150 mm), the lower sluice gates (114 - 203 mm), and the upper sluice gates (70 - 150 mm), it appeared, did settle much less. Eventual horizontal slipping of structures of the development was also recorded by surveys. The observation of the tilting and the bending of certain parts of the structures was carried out according to the regulations published by the Moscow Institute of Surveying-, Aerial Surveying-, and Cartography Engineers.

Card 2/3

Surveying Records of Structures of the Kuybyshev Water Power Development SOV/154-58-4-9/18

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy sektor Gidroprojekta (Scientific Research Sector of the Gidroprojekt)

Card 3/3

KNYAZEV, S.N.

ANDON'YEV, V.L.; BAUM, V.A.; BAUMGARTEN, N.K.; BEREZIN, V.D.; BIRYUKOV, I.K.;
BIRYUKOV, S.M.; BLOKHIN, S.I.; BOBOVOY, O.A.; BULIN, M.Z.; BURAKOV,
N.A.; VERTBAIKER, B.A.; VOLK, G.M.; VORDAN, B.A.; VOZCHIKOV, A.P.;
GALAKTIONOV, V.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GOREKIN, Ye.M.; GIL'DERBLAT,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GINSBURG, M.M.; GLIMOV, P.S.; GOOR, E.G.;
GOYMACHEV, V.N.; GOKHIB, B.V.; GOMKULOV, L.F., kand. s.-kh. nauk;
GRUDENITSKAYA, I.Ya.; DANILOV, A.G.; DMITRIEV, I.O.; DMITRIENKO,
Yu.D.; DOBRONROTOV, D.D.; DUBININ, L.G.; DUDNIKOV, N.D.; KHOLIK,
A.P.; ZELENICH, D.K.; ZIMARIN, Ye.V.; ZIMASKOV, S.V.; ZUBRIK, K.N.;
KARANOV, I.P.; KHNAYEV, S.M.; KOLMAGIN, N.M.; KOSAROVSKIY, V.T.;
KOSHENKO, V.P.; KUCHNIKOV, D.V.; KOSTROV, I.N.; KUPLYAKOVSKIY, D.N.;
KRIVSKIY, M.M.; KUPRENTSOV, A.Ya.; LAGAR'KOV, N.I.; LOALOV, V.G.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P.; LOGUNOV, P.I.; MATSKOVICH, K.P.; MEL'NICHENKO,
K.I.; MINNIBAL'VICH, I.R.; MIXHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;
MUSIYINA, R.N.; KATANSON, A.V.; MIKITIN, N.V.; OVES, I.S.;
OGUL'NIK, G.R.; OSIROV, A.D.; OSNER, N.A.; PIETROV, V.I.; PIOTYSHKIN,
G.A., prof.; PIYANKOVA, Ye.V.; RAPOPORT, Ya.D.; RIMOV, N.P.;
ROKANOV, M.P., kand. biol. nauk; ROCHMOV, A.O.; RUBINCHIK, A.M.;
RYBCHENSKIY, V.S.; SADCHIKOV, A.V.; SEMENTSOV, V.A.; SIEMENKO, P.M.;
SINYAVSKAYA, V.T.; SITAROVA, M.M.; SOSNOVNIKOV, K.S.; STAVITSKIY,
Ye.A.; STOLYAROV, B.P. [deceased]; SUZILOVSKIY, A.O.; SYRTSOVA,
Ye.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; FILIPPSKIY, V.P.; KHALTURIN, A.D.;
TSISHENSKIY, P.M.; CHENKASOV, M.I.; CHOMOVSKIY, A.A.; CHUSOVITIN,
N.A.; SHESTOPAL, A.O.; SHCHETTER, P.A.; SHISHKO, O.A.; SHCHEGBINA,
I.N.; KHOGL', F.F.; YAKOBSON, A.G.; YAKUBOV, P.A., ARKHANGEL'SKIY,

(Continued on next card)

AMDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 2.
Ye.A., retsentent, red.; AKHUTIN, A.N., retsentent, red.; BALASHOV,
Yu.S., retsentent, red.; BARABANOV, V.A., retsentent, red.; BATONIN,
P.D., retsentent, red.; BOGDANOV, P.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentent,
red.; VAIUTSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentent, red.;
GRIGOR'EV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentent, red.; GUBIN, M.P.,
retsentent, red.; GUDAYEV, I.N., retsentent, red.; TIKHOLOV, A.I.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsentent, red.; KARAULOV, B.Y., retsentent,
red.; KRITSKIY, S.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsentent, red.; LICHIN,
V.V., retsentent, red.; LIKIN, V.Y., retsentent, red.; LUSKIN, Z.D.,
retsentent, red.; MATRIOSOV, A.Kh., retsentent, red.; MEDVEDEV,
D.M., retsentent, red.; MISHIN, M.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsentent,
red.; OREZKOV, S.S., retsentent, red.; PETROSHEN', P.N., retsentent,
red.; POLYAKOV, L.M., retsentent, red.; RUMYANTSEV, A.M., retsentent,
red.; YABOCHIKOV, Ye.I., retsentent, red.; SHASHKOV, N.G., retsent-
tent, red.; TAKAMAYEV, P.F., retsentent, red.; TARANOVSKIY, S.V.,
prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsentent, red.; TIZEL', R.R., retsen-
tent, red.; TIKHONOV, Ye.M., retsentent, red.; SHIVYAKOV, M.N.,
retsentent, red.; SEMAKOV, M.I., retsentent, red.; ZHUK, S.Ya.
(deceased), akademik, glavnnyy red.; VILISO, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
red.; FILIMONOV, N.A., red.; VOLKOV, L.N., red.; GRISHIN, N.N., red.;
ZHURIN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSTROV, I.N., red.;
LIKHACHEV, V.P., red.; MEDVEDOV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.;
MICHAYLOV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PEROV, O.D., red.; RAZIN,
N.V., red.; SOBOLEV, V.P., red.; YERINGER, B.P., red.; YEVGOFER,

(Continued on next card)

ANDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 3.

Ye.P., red.; TSVPIAKOV, V.D. [deceased], red.; KORABL'INOV, P.N.,
tekhn. red.; OZHIN, Ye.M., tekhn. red.; KACHEROVSKIY, N.V., tekhn.
red.

[Volga-Don; technical account of the construction of the V.I. Lenin
Volga-Don Navigation Canal, the TSimlyansk Hydroelectric Center,
and irrigation systems] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet o stroitel'-
stve Volgo-Don snyu sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I. Lenina. TSIM-
LYANSKOGO GIDROSTROITA i oruzhiteley sooruzhenii, 1949-1952; v plati
[General, Mechanical, Elec., energ. ins-rc. Vol.1. [General structural
descriptions] Osobennosti opisanie sooruzhenii. Glav. red. S. IA. Zhuk.
Red. tsv. M.M. Orishin. 1957. 319 p. Vol.2. [Organization of con-
struction, Specialised operations in hydraulic engineering] Orga-
nisatsiya stroitel'stva. Spetsial'nye gidrotekhnicheskie raboty.

(Continued on next card)

AUDON'YEV, V.L.... (continued) Card 4.

Olav. red. S.IA Zhuk. Ned. tom I.N. Kostrov. 1958. 319 p.
(MRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- . U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Akinutin). 3. Deystvitel'nyy
chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Grishin,
Barin).

(Volga Don Canal--Hydraulic engineering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

GERASIMOV, Ye. P.; BERLYAEV, N. M.; GIL' I. V.; KIVALEV, S. N., Engineers

"Cast Thread Gauges," Stanki I Instrument, 16, No. 3, 1945

ER-52059019

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents.

V-10

Abs Jour : Ref. Zbir. - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80697

Author : Paynshteyn, A. M.

Inst : Kryazev, S. V.

Title : Not given

: Serious Condition Caused by the Use of PAS in Combination

with Streptomycin

with Streptomycin and Adrenalin in the Treatment of Tuberculosis

Orig Pub : Klinicheskaja meditsina, 1957, 135, No. 12, 110-111

Classification of PAS

Abstract

: A combined treatment of streptomycin (0.5 g a day) and PAS (10 g a day) were administered to a patient 25 years old with infiltrative tuberculosis of the lungs; pneumothorax was applied. After a dose of 17 g of streptomycin and 340 g of PAS, the condition of the patient suddenly worsened, in connection with the appearance of acute progressive changes of a toxic-allergic character of the skin (edema, erythroderma, vesicular rash; later, squamous lichen) and of the peripheral blood (leukocytosis 72000,

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

BREZINOV, M., insh.; KEYLAZEV, S., insh. V

New 1575 horse power passenger motorship. Rech. transp. 19
no. 2:21-25 F '60, (MIRA 14:5)
(Ships—Equipment and supplies)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

BOKZHEEV, M., inah., KNYAZEV, S., inah.

New 1575 horsepower passenger motorship; conclusion. Rech.transp. 19
no. 3:21-23 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Ships—Equipment and supplies)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KVYAZEV, S.V.

Prospects for using plastic materials in river transport. Plast.
massy no.5139 '61. (Plastics) (Inland water transportation) (MIRA 14:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

NOVIK, R., insh.; KONYAKOV, S., insh.

New cargo-passenger 800 hp. diesel vessel. Rech.transp. 19
no. 517-22 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Freighters--Passenger traffic)

KINYAKOV, S., inzh.; LEKHTSIVER, A., inzh.

New means for increasing freight traffic. Rech. transp. 20
no. 2130-31 p '61.
(Tank vessels) (MIRA 1412)

KVYAZEV, S., inah.

Evaluating the economic efficiency of removable flexible containers.
Rech. transp. 20 no.4:34-35 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Inland water transportation) (Containers)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, S., inah.

Flexible containers for the transportation and storage of liquid cargo. Rech. transp. 20 no. 5:61-63 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Containers)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

KNYAZEV, S.V., insh.

Shallow tanker for river service. Sudostroenie 27 no. 5:1-2
My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Tank vessels)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.

Effect of oxidation and of illumination on the properties of

thin layers of naphthalene on the surface of various solvents.
V. N. Knyazev, V. N. Kudryavtsev, V. V. Lutskiy,
V. V. Gulyayev, V. V. Kudryavtsev, V. V. Lutskiy,
N. A. Tikhonova, N. V. Kudryavtseva, V. V. Lutskiy
(Zh. fiz. khim., 1961, 35(1), 140-143, 1961).—Surface potentials Σ
of thin layers of naphthalene (I) deposited from a C_6H_6 soln. on
the surface of a 0.03 M $NaNO_3$ soln. in H_2O were measured
by the Odey-Prahlka radioactive-probe method as a function
of the area S per mm². Under strict exclusion of O_2
from both the C_6H_6 and the aq. soln., Σ attains +222 m.v.,
 $S = 3 \text{ sq. cm.}$, i.e. the film is multilayer. Illumination with a
100-w. lamp for 3 hrs. at a distance of 18 cm. from the vessel
in which I was dissolved had no effect on the characteristics
of the film. Exposure to O_2 for 5 hrs. in the dark,
with the measurements also made in the dark, produced no
change in comparison with the expts. under II, i.e. there
was no oxidation. There is, however, a distinct effect if I
is dissolved in C_6H_6 , is in the dark in a stream of O_2 , and the
film, then exposed to light, under a continued stream of O_2 .
Under the combined action of O_2 and of light, Σ increases,
and the properties of the film approximate those of a uni-
layer film of a polar substance; according to Clift (C.A. 49,
7341), this polar substance would be a para-quinone, with O
forming a bridge between 2 C atoms in para position in one
of the middle rings. In a film of I deposited from an O_2 -
containing C_6H_6 soln. exposed to light for 8 hrs., on 0.01 M $NaOH$,
 Σ was lowered to 191 m.v., a behavior characteristic of polar
substances according to Franklin (C.A. 19, 1799). In con-
trast, Σ of the multilayer films of nonpolar I formed in the
absence of O_2 and light, depends very little on the pH of the
aq. soln. The formation of the multilayer films of un-
oxidized I is due to adsorption of cations from the soln. and
polarization of the nonpolar molecule. N. Thon.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.

Going ahead. Voen. znan. 39 no.11:39 N 163.

(MIRA 17:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

Knyazev, V.

Cotton Manufacture

Methods of increasing the productive power of cotton mills. Khlopkovodstvo no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KHAYZEV, V.

Lifesavers. Toch.sman. 36 no.3135 № '60.

(MIRA 1313)

(Lifesaving stations)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.

People of an explicit. Vcen. znan, 40 no.9147 S '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V. (g.Penza)

How to eliminate the "twisting" of the image in the "Belarus-5"
television receiver. Radio no.1:39 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)
(Television--Receivers and reception)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.

"The breeding of working dogs" by A.Mazover. Reviewed by V.Knyazev.
Voen.znan. No.5-39 My '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Dog breeding)
(Mazover, A.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.

Great name. Voen.smen. 37 no.4:36 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Police dog)

(Border guard)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

KNYAZEV, V.

"Guardsmen of the 15th Rifle Division" by S.I.Vasil'ev, A.P.Dikan'.
Reviewed by V.Knizhev. Voen. znan. 37 no.11:39 N '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

(Russia--Army--History)
(Vasil'ev, S.I.) (Dikan', A.P.)

KNIAZEV, V.

"War and automatic control" by V.N.Vaneev. Reviewed by V.
Kniazev. Voen. znan. 33 no.7:39 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Automatic control--Military applications) (Vaneev, V.N.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNIAZEV, V.

"People will never forget this." Reviewed by V.Kniashev. Voen.
znan. 38 no.5:39 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(World War, 1939-1945—Personal narratives)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

NEMTSOV, K.; KERZEV, V.

Give more attention to the clubs! Voen. znan. 38 no.3:36
Mg '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Dog breeding)

TASHKINOV, A. (Perm'); KNYAZEV, V.; SYCHEV, B., shofer; TELITSIN, A.,
shofer; SHIRMANOV, Yu., shofer; GORSHKOV, G., shofer; PEDOTOW,
G. (Penza); RYBIN, N. (Krasnodarskiy kray); ZIRYANOV, T.,
bukhgalter posharnoy chasti (Kamenak-Ural'skiy, Sverdlovskaya obl.);
KRIVOSHAPOV, I. (Sverdlovsk); VOLODIN, V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Readers' letters. Posh.delo 8 no.8:30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Nachal'nik dobrovol'noy posharnoy druzhiny kolhoza "Rossiya",
Kalininskaya obl. (for Knyazev). 2. Bol'shaya-Murashkinskaya
rayonnaya posharnaya komanda Gor'kovskoy oblasti (for Sychev,
Telitsyn, Shirmanov, Gorshkov).

(Fire prevention)

KNYAZEV, V.A.

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

BEZHAYEV, M.M., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; KNYAZEV, V.A., dotsent

Occurrence of brecciated coal in the Volchanaka brown coal deposit.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.11:14-22 1959. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk (for Beshayev). 2. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V. V. Vakhrusheva (for Knyazev). Rekomendovana kafedroy geologii mestorozhdeniy poleznykh iskopayemykh Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.

(Ural Mountains—Lignite)
(Coal geology)

CHERNOUSOV, Ya.M., prof.; KNYAZEV, V.A., dotsent;
ANFIMOV, L.V., assistant

Synonymy of coal seams in the Makhnevo deposit. Izv. vys. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. no. 413-8 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

i. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva.
Rekomendovana kafedroy geologii mestorozshdeniy goryuchikh
paleoznykh iskopayemykh Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta.
(Makhnevo region--Coal geology)

ACCESSION NR: AP4029147

S/0105/64/000/004/0072/0076

AUTHOR: Valeyev, Kh. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Knyazev, V. A.;
Drozdov, N. G. (Doctor of technical sciences, Professor)

TITLE: Nonlinear semiconductor resistors based on zinc, silicon, and tin oxides

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 4, 1964, 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: zinc oxide orthostannate semiconductor, zinc oxide orthosilicate
semiconductor, nonlinear semiconductor

ABSTRACT: Zinc oxide was selected as a semiconductor in the investigation reported, and TiO_2 , SiO_2 , SnO_2 , Al_2O_3 , B_2O_3 , were tried as dielectric-forming substances. Specifically, two-component $ZnO - SiO_2$ and $ZnO - SnO_2$ ceramics were investigated. Thermographic and petrographic studies of ZnO , SiO_2 , SnO_2 and their mixtures in various molecular ratios were conducted. It was found that at 1150—1270°C, the $ZnO - SiO_2$ compound had a slight exothermic effect and exhibited a pronounced expansion of the specimens. Zinc orthosilicate proved to be a good dielectric with $\epsilon = 8$, $\rho = 10^{12}$ ohms/cm, and a breakdown voltage of

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ACCESSION NR: AP4029147

30 kv/mm. Zinc orthostannate could be sintered at 1100 C and had $\epsilon = 10$ and a breakdown voltage of 25 kv/mm. In the specimens certain proportions were held between the amount of zinc-oxide crystals and that of the ortho-compound. Additional barrier layers were created in some experiments by introducing a low-melt glass. The static current-voltage characteristics, nonlinearity factor, resistance to 20/40- usec current pulses, pulse-carrying capacity, density, specific heat capacity, and thermal conductivity were measured. It was found that the degree of nonlinearity of the material can be controlled by introducing low-melt glass. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 7 tables, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy elektrokeramicheskiy institut (State Electroceramic Research Institute); Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power-Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20Dec63 ATD PRESS: 3050 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: ED NO REF Sov: 014 OTHER: 003

Cord 2/2

BEZHAYEV, N.M., KITAEV, V.A.

Lithological composition and the conditions of the formation of Middle Jurassic continental deposits of the eastern slope of the Urals. Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.1:170-173 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gorno-geologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom D.V. Malivkinym.
(Ural Mountains—Petrology)

VALEYEV, Kh.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; KNYAZEV, V.A.; DROZDOV, N.G., doktor
tekhn.nauk, prof.

Nonlinear semiconductor resistances based on zinc, silicon, and
tin oxides. Elektrichestvo no.4:72-76 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy issledovatel'skiy elektrokeramicheskiy institut
(for Valeyev, Knyazev). 2. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(for Drosdov).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNTAZEV, V.A.

Petrographic composition of coals in the Makhnevo deposit.
Trudy Sver. gor. inst. no.43:51-70 '63.

(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

ANFIMOV, L.V.; KNYAZEV, V.A.; CHERNOUSOV, Ya.V.

Coal manifestation in the littoral sediments of the Makhnev
deposit in the eastern slope of the Urals. Trudy Sver. gor.
Inst. no.43:71-74 '63. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 474

Kartsev, M.A., Aleksandridi, T.M., Knyazev, V.D., Tanetov, G.I.,
Legezo, L.S., Lavrenyuk, Yu.A., Shchurov, A.I., Brusentsov, N.P.,
Kuznetzova, V.P.

Bystrodeystvuyushchaya vychislitel'naya mashina M-2 (High-speed
Computer M-2) Moscow, Gosstekhnizdat, 1957. 228 p. 10,000 copies
printed.

Ed. (title page): Bruk, Isaak Semenovich, Corresponding Member,
USSR Academy of Sciences; Ed. (inside book): Bezborodov, Yu. M.;
Tech. Ed.: Gavrilov, S.S.

PURPOSE: The book is written for engineers and students of vuzes,
specializing in computer techniques, and for specialists interested
in computer applications.

COVERAGE: The book describes the M-2, a small-dimensioned, universal,
high-speed digital computer developed by the Laboratory of Control
Machines and Systems of the Academy of Sciences, USSR. A detailed
description is given of the basic computer units: the arithmetic
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High-speed Computer M-2

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unit, internal memory devices, control devices and output devices. This description is supplemented with an exposition of the guiding principles of computer design, the binary system, coding and programming, and the design of basic components of the system. This makes the book accessible to readers who have no special training in electronic computers. The basic characteristics of the computer are as follows: the calculation system is binary; the code presentation is with a floating and fixed binary point; the number of binary digits is 34; the computation accuracy, with a floating binary point, is about eight decimal bits, and with a fixed binary point, about ten decimal bits (computations with doubled accuracy are also possible); the range of numbers in operations with a floating binary point is from 2^{31} to 2^{-32} ; the coding system is a three-address code; operations performed are: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, congruence with modulus, algebraic congruence, logical (signed) multiplication, sign inversion, transfer of numbers, and auxiliary operations (30 in all); the average speed of operation is

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High-speed Computer M-2

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2000 operations per second. Of the internal memory devices the basic one is electrostatic, consisting of cathode-ray tubes of the 13L037 type, for 512 numbers; the access time is 25 μ sec; the auxiliary consists of a magnetic drum for 512 numbers; the speed of rotation is 2860 rpm. The external memory device consists of a magnetic tape with a capacity of 50,000 numbers; its length is 600 m and speed 0.4 m/sec. The data is fed in on perforated paper tape at the rate of about 30 numbers per sec. The decoding of data is in tabular form, the printing speed is 24 numbers per min. The power supply is from a 3-phase a-c metwprl 127/220-v, the power intake is 29 kw. The area covered by the computer is 22 sq. m. The total number of tubes is 1879, of which 1676 are used in the computer itself and 203 in the power supply. The types and numbers of tubes used in every unit are given in Appendix 2. The personnel consists of two people per shift. The cost of building the computer was about one million rubles, and the cost of 24-hr operation is 16,000 to 18,000 rubles per month. The various stages of development of the M-2 involved

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High-speed Computer M-2

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the following engineers: M.A. Kartsev, V.V. Belinskiy and A.B. Zalkind, who developed the arithmetic unit; the electrostatic memory device was developed by T.M. Aleksandridi and Yu.A. Lavrenyuk; control devices by L.S. Legezo, V.D. Knyazev and G.I. Tanetov; magnetic memory devices by A.I. Shchurov and L.S. Legezo; input and output devices by A.B. Zalkind; the power supply system by V.V. Belynskiy, Y.A. Lavrenyuk and V.D. Knyazev; the control panel by V.V. Belynskiy and A.I. Shchurov. The design work was supervised by M.A. Kartsev. The following laboratory constructors, technicians, mechanics and assemblymen also worked on the project: I.Z. Gel'fgat, A.D. Grechushkin, N.A. Nemtsev, F.P. Rzheutskiy, I.K. Shvil'pe, D.U. Yermochenkov, L.I. Fedorov, and G.I. Korostylev. The following persons collaborated in the writing of the book: M.A. Kartsev (Chapters I to VI and XI), I.M. Aleksandridi (Chapter VII), V.D. Knyazev (Chapters II, III, VII and IX), V.P. Kuznetsova (Chapter XII), Yu. A. Lavrenyuk (Chapters V and VII), G.I. Tanetov (Chapters VI, IX and XIII), A.I. Shchurov (Chapter VIII), N.P. Brusentsov (Chapters VIII, IX, XIV) and L.S. Legezo (Chapter X).

Card 4/13

KNYAZEV V. D.

THERAPY FOR CHRONIC PAIN

Akademie und SCIL. Durch elektronische Verarbeitungsmethoden

20.1 B.J. Smit, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences
M. M. Polikarpov Institute of Mathematics, 6, Vn. Slobodetskaya, Tashkent, 200170, U.S.S.R.

PERSON: This collection of materials is intended for general reference. It is not intended for circulation.

Practical Ques. Generation of Continuous Electrical Quantities
The number of electrons the conversion of continuously variable
continuous electrical quantities into digital codes with an
accuracy equal to one of discrete electrical states.
Ans. The number of electrons in each state is called a quantized
state. The number of discrete states is called a resolution or grade.
Ques. How many states does the digital code have?
Ans. If N is the number of discrete states, then $N = 2^n$, where n is the number of bits in the digital code.

Section 4.1.1 and 4.1.2. - Operation of the 3-2 Electrode.
Detailed description (Table B-1) of the 3-2 electrode operation of the S-2 and results concerning the operation of the S-2 and results of the 3-2 in the period 1951-1953. The results described in section 4.1.1 of the 3-2 electrode in 1951-1953.
Section 4.1.2. - Operation of the 3-2 Electrode.
Detailed description (Table B-2) of the 3-2 electrode operation of the S-2 and results concerning the operation of the S-2 and results of the 3-2 in the period 1951-1953. The results described in section 4.1.2 of the 3-2 electrode in 1951-1953.

173 *U.S. Patent Office.* *Patent-Grantee Testimony*
173 *U.S. Patent Office.* *Patent-Grantee Testimony*
The witness described the letter patent which had been granted
on the 20th instant, 1876, by the Commissioner of Patents, covering
the improvements described in the 1875 Proceedings, 1876, No. 1, comprising
the improvements of this particular article and the
method of making or preparing it. There is one English reference.

2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

S/799/62/000/002/008/011

AUTHORS: Knyazev, V.D., Sakharov, V.N.**TITLE** The magnetic-tape deck of the computing machine M-2.**SOURCE** Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh i priavivayushchikh mashin. Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva, no. 2, 1962, 38-42.

TEXT. The tape deck (TD) provides the tape drive past the recording and playback heads as determined by the switch unit. A general-view photograph and a block scheme of the TD are adduced. The TD consists of the following parts. The tape system, the tape-feed and -take-up system with two coils, the recording and playback heads, the tape-drive control circuitry, the magnetic recording, playback, and erasing heads, the control board, and the power supplies. The coils hold 500 m of magnetic tape (Type-4) 18.75 mm wide. The tape contains 4 information and 2 control tracks. At the drive speed of 2 m/sec, the recording density amounts to 1000 bits/mm of tape length. The recording or playback time of a single zone (16 digit binary numbers) is then 0.6 sec. Start and stop time = 0.5 sec. The construction of the mechanism of the TD is illustrated with an isometric, exploded view of the kinematic arrangement of the TD. A photograph shows a diagram of the operation of the pressure rollers. The take-up and feed control units

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The magnetic-tape deck of the computing....

S/799/62/000/002/006/011

described and the switch arrangement is illustrated with a schematic cross-sectional drawing. The bulk-tape eraser head and the recording and playback heads are described. The tape-drive controls, which contain two independent parts, namely, the start and stop-solenoid control and the drive-reversal control network, are detailed. The first of these is illustrated in a full-scale schematic diagram. The network diagram of the playback amplifier, which is a 4-cascade rheostat amplifier, is given. The recording of the information is performed on a previously saturation-magnetized tape. Only the "1" are recorded on the magnetic tape. An absence of "1" signifies the signal "0". Advantage: Simplest equipment. Disadvantage: High magnetic-tape noise level. Two types of control are provided: Automatic and manual. Practical hints concerning the setting-up and maintenance of TD are given. There are 7 figures (the text lists up to Fig. 7, presumably erroneously).

Card 2/2

\$ 149 '62/000/002/001/011

AUTHORS: Knyazev, V. D., Landau, I. Ya.

TITLE: The magnetic-tape control unit of the computing machine M-2.

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin. Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. no. 2, 1962, 98-109.

TEXT: The magnetic-tape memory unit (MTMU) is employed as an external memory unit for the storage of great amounts of information for the digital computer M-2 of the INEUM (Institute of Electronic Control Machines), AS USSR. The wide magnetic tape (MT) contains zones with 14-digit binary numbers. 1 cm of a single length of MT contain 400 zones (dec number or 7.10 format). There are 4 information and 2 service tracks. Recording of information is done by the pulse method on saturation-magnetized MT, only the "1" digits are recorded. Recording and playback is done by the parallel-series method synchronously with prerecorded markers. Each number is divided into "columns" having 4 binary bits per column (the last column contains 2 bits). At the tape speed of 2 m/sec, the recording density is 3.75 pulses/min of tape length. The reading time of one zone is 0.6 sec; starting and stopping time is 5 msec. The MTMU contains a control unit and a tape-driver unit. The MTMU can operate in the following regimes: (a) MT marking, (b) zone search, (c) information recording in one zone.

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The magnetic-tape control unit

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(512 numbers), (d) playback of one recorded zone, (e) erasing of the information of one zone, (f) bulk erasing of information. Marking of the MT comprises the recording of service information for 400 zones, that is, 4608 markers for each zone, in one service track and the address markings in the other service track. A schematic drawing of the placement of the information and service markings on the MT is shown. A block scheme of the MT control unit is provided, also a schematic diagram of the MT-marking network. A full-page schematic network diagram of the zonal-search network is shown. A schematic network diagram of the recording network is shown, together with a detailed explanation, both for the recording and the playback mode. The operation of the erase mode is described. The control board, with its controlling and monitoring functions, is described. 3 control programs, designed for the daily check of the operation of the machine and the MTs, are described. Program no. 1 verifies the operation of the tape deck, tape-drive control, and the connection between the machine and the control block; this program consists of a multiply-repeated command cycle: "Search, erase, search, leadout, search, leadin, etc.". Program no. 2 provides a verification of the operation of the recording and readout control block. Program no. 3 is intended essentially for the verification of the quality of the magnetic tape. Program no. 2 was used to verify the storage time of recorded "1's" on the MT (Type 4) with continual return to the same zone. It was found that under such conditions up to 250 correct readouts were feasible, after which first isolated and then multiple skips (to "0") on all tracks occur.

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There are 5 figures.

S/799/62/000/002/000/011

AUTHOR: Knyazev, V. D.**TITLE:** Some problems of the dependability of magnetic-tape memory equipment.**SOURCE:** Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronicheskikh upravlyayushchikh mashin. Telefrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. no. 2. 1962. 110-124.

TEXT: Magnetic-tape (MT) memory equipments (ME) permit a concentration of the greatest amount of information per unit volume (up to 10^5 binary bits per cm^{-3}) and convey the information between the MT ME and computer in the shortest possible time (in some equipments, $5 \cdot 10^5$ binary bits/sec). However, MT ME exhibits a relatively low dependability, since the recording and playback of information is accompanied by fairly significant noise. The characteristics of the noise arising during the passage of information through the MT ME is analyzed in detail. In addition to spurious signals picked up by the playback head from the tape, a number of causes of noises within the playback circuit itself exist: (a) pickup from external fields at the amplifier input and the magnetic head, (b) power-supply pickup, (c) interstage power-supply voltage fluctuations. It is reasoned that the magnitudes of the amplitudes of the reproduced signals or the spurious signals obey a Gauss distribution.

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Some problems of the dependability....

S/799/62/000/002/008/011

An equipment was constructed and is described here for the purpose of determining the probability characteristics and the distribution curves of the amplitudes of the signals. A block scheme and a circuit diagram are shown. A method for the inspection and correction of the information reproduced is adduced. The statistical method obtained by the verification equipment permits one to obtain an objective evaluation of the dependability of a given tape deck under investigation and to select optimal operational values (limiting level, maximum number of runs of the MT, etc.). The relatively low dependability of a MT ME requires the introduction of corrections to the information. The method of matrix correction of the information, applied to each number, appears most economical as to equipment, supernumerary information, and continuous information processing. This method, described in the paper, permits one to correct individual errors in a number and to control all binary and the overwhelming mass of multiple errors. The methods required to protect service information (marker, addresses, etc.) are shown to be simple and economical. There are 10 figures and 4 references (1 Russian-language Soviet, 1 Swedish, and 2 English-language).

Card 2/2

KNYAZEV, V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 80V/1771

25(1)

Fominykh, I.P., Yu. Yu. Zelikman, and V. Kryazev

Novye v liteynoem proizvodstve, iz otsuta liteynykh tschekov predpriyatiy Tuly i oblasti (New Developments in Foundry; Foundry practices in Tula and Tula Province) [Tula]. Tul'skoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1956.
78 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): I.P. Fominykh, Candidate of Technical Sciences;

Ed. (Inside book): M.N. Tylikin; Tech. Ed.: L.I. Fulin.

PURPOSE: This book is written in simplified technical language by specialists in the field of casting for foundry workers and for the general public.

COVERAGE: This book contains articles describing recent developments and innovations in foundry practice. The articles deal with a method of steel casting which produces easily removed dead heads, chill casting of mining machine parts, chill casting of bronze, and the utilization of resins for mold mixtures. No personalities are mentioned. References are given at the end of each article.

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~~Delivered copies of the following items of intelligence to a [redacted]~~

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

KNYAZEV, V.F.

AUTHOR: Knyazev, V.F.

130-10-15/18

TITLE: Direct Production of Iron from Ores. (Pryamoye poluchenije zheleza iz rud)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, no.10, pp. 32 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: After a brief review of the development of iron-making techniques the requirements of direct ore-to-iron processes are stated and practical difficulties are considered. This is followed by discussions of various successful sponge-iron processes: Hoganas, Wiberg and Krupp-Renn, diagrammatic layouts of the plant and illustrations of some of the products being given. Finally, the possibility of the direct use of ores in the finely-divided state (fluidized-bed or sweep methods) is discussed, the conclusion being that although much work is proceeding on this in many countries the various processes are still in the experimental stage.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR:

Knyazev, V. F.

SOV/32-24-10-53/70

TITLE:

The Use of Microfurnaces for Studying the Phenomena of Wetability (Primeneniye mikropechi dlya izucheniya yavleniy smachivayemosti)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1283-1284 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

To determine the regional angles of wetting solid iron molten with ammonium chloride slags according to the method of the stationary drop (Ref 1) the so-called microfurnace was used in the present case (Ref 2). The construction of this furnace was modified a little. A schematic representation as well as a description are given. The observation of the slag drop is carried out through an observation window of the furnace using a microscope of the type MBS -1. In the method employed a piece of slag is put into the heating element which is connected to the thermocouple. The furnace is closed, evacuated, and filled with argon. The experiment is carried out with a weak argon current. The moment of melting of the piece of slag as well as the formation of a droplet are determined by means of a stopwatch. By turning the ocular lens (with graduations) the height and width of the drop are measured. It was found that an ad-

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SOV/32-24-10-53/70

The Use of Microfurnaces for Studying the Phenomena of Wetability

dition of 6,35% iron oxide changes the wetting little; however, on an addition of 10,4% the wetting changes considerably. There are 1 figure and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)

Card 2/2

KNYAZEV, V. F., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Conditions of
Bar [pig] Formation in a Rotary Furnace," Moscow, 1959, 14 pp
(Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy)
(KL 4-60; 119)

15(2)
AUTHORS:

Lur'ye, I. L., Knyazev, V. P.,
Makurov, A. V.

SOV/131-59-4-7/16

TITLE:

The Operation of the Lining of a Rotary Refining Furnace
(Slushba futerovki vrashchayushcheysya krichnoy pechi)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 4, pp 168-171 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the experimental industrial department of the Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgical Kombinat (OKhMK) a rotary refining furnace has operated since 1955 by means of which the technology of the refining process of chromium-nickel-iron ores of the Khalilovskiy rayon is being investigated. Also practical data on the working of the fire-proof lining are available. The operational conditions of the lining of a rotary refining furnace: The furnace is continuously charged with a mixture of brown iron ore and fine coke. The furnace is divided into three zones: The preparation zone up to 700°, the regeneration zone from 700° up to 1100° and the refining zone from 1100° up to 1300-1350°, which has most difficult operational conditions. Further the equipment of the furnace lining is described: The preparation and regeneration zone is lined with bricks with a high content of fire-clay of the Semiluki

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The Operation of the Lining of a Rotary
Refining Furnace

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plant (GOST 1598-53) and the refining zone with highly aluminous bricks of the Podol'sk works (ChMTU 3207-52). The lining is performed according to figure 1. The furnace operates in campaigns of various duration. The causes of the interruptions are given in the table. Also the repair work is listed and the lining of the refining zone was carried out according to figure 2. Conclusions: The most considerable wear and tear of the lining of the rotation furnace OKhMK was observed in the beginning of the refining zone which is due to the influence of slags with an increased content of iron oxides. Highly aluminous bricks with an Al_2O_3 -content of more than 75%, which were recommended by the UMIIO and produced by the Podol'sk works of refractories, exhibit a good stability. Large lumps which are formed on the melting of the scums exert a detrimental influence upon the working of the lining in the regeneration zones. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: TeNIIChERMET

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

The Operation of the Lining of a Rotary
Refining Furnace

SOV/131-59-4-7/16

Orsko-Khalilovskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Orsko-
Khalilovskiy Metallurgical Kombinat)

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

S/130/61/000/009/001/005
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Knyazev, V. F., Head of the Laboratory for Direct Iron Production

TITLE: The Conference on direct iron production from ores

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, no. 9, 1961, 9

TEXT: A scientific-coordinational Conference on direct production of iron and steel from ores was convened from May 16-19, 1951 at the Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii imeni I. P. Bardina (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy - TaNIIChM - imeni I. P. Bardin). The Conference heard reports by 29 members, and 38 persons participated in a discussion. The production of sponge iron for iron powder production, and in rotating drum furnaces, and the refinery-ore process were the subjects of reports delivered by representatives from TaNIIChM, the Orsk-Khalilovo Metallurgical Combine, Giprostal', Gipronikel, the Institute of Cermetts and Special Alloys, AS UkrSSR. Reports on new research and planning operations were delivered by scientific workers of the Institute of Gas Utilization, AS UkrSSR, Ukrgipromes, VNIIMT, (Sverdlovsk), Gintsvetmet, Mekhanobrchermet, the "Sibelektrostal" Plant and other organizations. It was stated that research should be concentrated

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The Conference on direct iron production from ores

8/130/61/000/009/001/005
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on new highly efficient and economical processes using the latest scientific and technical achievements. It was recommended to organize a department for the direct production of iron at TsNIIChM.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM

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8/180/62/000/005/001/011
EG75/2439

AUTHORS: Nasonov, P.Ya., Vasil'yev, Ye.N., Lur'ye, I.L.,
Knyazev, V.P. (Moscow)

TITLE: The reduction of iron oxides with hydrogen in a
fluidized bed at an elevated pressure

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Metallurgiya i toplivo, no.5, 1962,
29-36

TEXT: The reduction of mill scale and a Krivoy Rog ore/fines with
hydrogen in a fluidized bed at elevated pressures and low
temperatures was investigated in order to elucidate the influence
of pressure, the rate of feeding reducing gas, particle size of
the starting material and temperature on the reduction process.
The experiments were carried out in a laboratory apparatus made
from stainless steel with a fluidized bed reactor, operating
intermittently with 300 g samples. Experimental conditions:
temperature from 490 to 650°C; pressure from 3 to 30 atm gauge;
two rates of feeding hydrogen - 2.5 and 4.5 litre/sec. The
process of reduction was controlled by measuring the decrease in
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8/180/62/000/005/001/011
S075/E435

The reduction of iron ...

the amount of hydrogen in the gas holder. In the lower pressure range (up to about 9 atm) an increase in pressure was found to lead to an intensification of the process, even without an increase in the rate of supply of hydrogen to the reactor. An increase in pressure from 3 to 4 atm had a considerably higher effect than an increase from 4 to 5 or from 5 to 6 atm (the corresponding increases in the consumption of hydrogen read from the graph were about 36, 14 and 13% respectively). In the higher pressure range the increase in the rate of reduction is due to an increase in the supply of hydrogen to the reactor which can be made without increasing dust losses. Optimal reduction temperatures at a pressure of the gaseous phase of 30 atm and a hydrogen feed rate of 0.3 litre/sec per 1 cm² of the free cross-sectional area of the reactor are: to obtain 70 to 75% reduction - 500 to 520°C; to complete the reduction process - 550 to 560°C. Under the above temperature conditions neither sintering of ore particles nor sticking of particles to the walls of the reactor was observed. For reducing scale the maximum temperature of the process can be raised to 650°C. Within the range of 0.3 to

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The reduction of iron ...

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E075/E435

0.10 mm the particle size of the scale has no influence on the reduction process. The iron powder produced is pyrophoric. The minimum annealing temperature of the iron powder necessary to remove its pyrophoricity without soaking and with a 30 minute soaking was found to be 780 and 750°C respectively. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1962

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.P.; KRASHENINNIKOV, Ye.A.; KURNISHKO, O.V.; KONONOV, M.I.;
KOZ'YAKOV, V.S.

Automatic unit for studying variations in the weight of specimens.
Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1150 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii imeni Bardina.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

MAZIENCV, M.A.; RYZHONKOV, D.I.; KNYAZEV, V.P.; FILIPPOV, S.I.

Kinetic characteristics of the reduction of iron ore pellets by hydrogen
and methane. Izv. vys. uchub. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.7:11-15 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KONYAZEV, V.G.; TARABAEV, L.M.

Two-spindle milling-machine attachment. Mashinostroitel'
no.12:18 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

KLIROV, I.Ya.; KHYAZEV, V.K.; ALEXSAKHM, N.P.

Research work on chemically stable paint materials for use in the atomic power industry; literary review. Lakeras. mat. i ikh prim. no. 3246-49 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Atomic power industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Protective coatings)

AKHMETOV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANOSHKIN, V.V., gornyy inzh.;
DROZDOVSKIY, N.N., gornyy inzh.; SHAMSUTDINOV, R.N., gornyy inzh.;
RUDAKOV, N.P., gornyy tekhnik; KNYAZEV, V.L., tekhnik

Results of testing electric detonators with a delay interval of
15 msec. Gor. zhur. no.5:38-39 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy
institut tsvetnykh metallov (for all except Knyazev). 2. Lenino-
goraskiy polimetallichесkiy kombinat (for Knyazev).

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

AKHMETOV, M.M.; ANOSHKIN, V.V.; DROZDOVSKIY, N.I.; VALEOZHANIN, V.V.;
FILIPPOV, N.I.; KNYAZEV, V.L.; SMIRNOVA, A.M.

Short-delay blasting in mines of the Leninogorsk Complex Ore
Combine. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 15:43-47 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

AKHMETOV, M.M.; ANOSHKIN, V.V.; DROZDOVSKIY, N.N.; KNYAZEV, V.L.;
GAZIZOV, Kh.Kh.

Effect of current strength on the internal time drift from
wear of electric short-delay detonators. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AM
Kazakh.SSR 8:102-106 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Detonators)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

ACCESSION NR: AP4033106

S/0120/64/000/002/0050/0057

AUTHOR: Akopyan, G. S.; Dayon, M. I.; Knyazev, V. M.; Solodnikov, L. N.

TITLE: Investigation of spark chambers with a large memory

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, No. 2, 1964, 50-57

TOPIC TAGS: spark chamber, spark chamber telescope, Nor-Amberd telescope, air spark chamber, air argon alcohol spark chamber

ABSTRACT: A three-flat-chamber telescope installed in Nor-Amberd (Armenia) at 2,000 m altitude is described. To reduce the error in determining trajectory, one electrode in each chamber is subdivided into 5 separate glass plates covered with SnO_2 and electrically independent. Deviations of the spark from the particle path are evaluated; h-v pulse delays of 2 and 30 microsec and clearing fields of 100 v/cm are considered. The effect of over-voltages on the accuracy of path localization was experimentally studied. These conclusions are offered: (1) In the chambers filled with the air-argon-alcohol-vapor mixture, the mean-square deviation of the spark from the particle path is about 0.2 mm; it does not vary with the h-v pulse delay up to at least 30 microsec; (2) The open-air chambers have a lower accuracy of path localization; this accuracy essentially improves

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ACCESSION NR: AP4033106

with a higher efficiency; the mean-square deviation may be as high as 0.6 mm; (3) In the large-memory chambers, most spark deviations have a low value; still, a large number of sparks occur outside the trajectory; several rows of chambers should be used to exclude the latter case. "The authors are deeply grateful to A. I. Alikhanyan for his interest and help in carrying out this project; to M. M. Veremeyev for designing and building the mechanical part of the outfit; to V. Kh. Volyanskiy and L. F. Klimanova for their participation in the initial phase of the project; to V. N. Bolotov, M. I. Devishov, and A. P. Shmeleva for their part in data processing and discussions; to G. A. Marikyan, K. Matevosyan, R. Yerendzhakyan, V. A. Mishchenkov, and also to the service personnel of the station for their great assistance in carrying out the project." Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR); Fizicheskiy institut GKAE SSSR (Institute of Physics, GKAE SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Mar63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

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SUB CODE: NS, PH

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OTHER: 002

Card: 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007(24)

44 High Energy Physics, Berkeley, Calif., 1960) and by others (Proc. Symposium

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

on Nucl. Instr., ~~Marwell, Semipalatinsk, Margon, Hellmuth, and Kharlamov~~
filled chambers can be largely explained by undetected impurities in the inert
gas. The authors wish to thank A. I. Alkhanyan for his attention to the work.

gives 12 formulas, and 4 tables

UDC 537.554.54:537.554.545.854.2(01) Fizicheskij Institut All SSSR (Institute of Physics, AN SSSR)

UDC 537.554

EDITION: 1960

12 PAGES

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Card 1/2

UDC: 539.1.073

ACC NR: AP6013491

ned by the oxygen content, that is the memory and precision remain essentially the same at a given oxygen content in the working mixture. A theory of chamber effectiveness in the registration of single particles, with particular regard to the influence of high voltage impulse delay was developed & discussed in conjunction with experimental results. It is concluded that the negative ions which initiate the spark discharge are located in a small region adjacent to the negative electrode. Effectiveness in the spark registration of multiple particle trajectories decreased with the increase of delay time. The introduction of dielectric layers markedly increased the effectiveness of the chamber in shower registration. The authors thank A.I. Alikhanyan for his attention to this work and S.S. Kulikova and V.A. Mishchenkov for a substantial assistance in this effort. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 17,18 / SUBM DATE: 25Feb65 / ORIG REP: 004 / OTH REP: 002

Card 2 APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

AKOPYAN, O.S.; BOLOTOV, V.N.; DAYON, M.I.; DEVIS I.V., M.I.; KHYZEV, V.M.; MARIKIAN, G.A.; MATEVOSYAN, K.A.; SHMOLIEVA, A.P.

Ionizing particles accompanying nucleons with energies of
 $E_0 \approx 170$ Rev. at an altitude of 2000 meters. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. fiz. 29 no.10:1553-1955 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KNYAZEV, V.N.

KNYAZEV, V.N.

Osnovnye voprosy kislorodnogo obespecheniya vysotnykh poletov. Moskva, Voen, izd-vo, 1947. 182 p., diagrs.

Title tr.: Basic problems of oxygen supply in altitude flights.

TL697.08X55

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955

KNYAZEV, V.N. and K.E. POLISHCHUK

Oborudovanie samoletov. Dopushcheno v kachestve uchebnogo posobiia dlia
aviatsionnykh vuzov. Moskva, Oborongiz, 1952. 463 p., illus., diagrs.

Bibliography: 19 items

Title tr.: Aircraft equipment. Approved as a textbook for schools of
advanced aeronautical studies.

TI697.A1K5

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of
Congress, 1955

34279
S/535/61/000/143/005/006
DO33/D112

26.2142

17.1100

AUTHOR: Knyazev, V.N.

TITLE: The energy output and the strength of high-pressure gas bottles

SOURCE: Moscow. Aviationsionnyy institut. Trudy, no. 143, 1961.
Issledovaniye nekotorykh elementov gidro pnevmaticheskogo
oborudovaniya samoletov, pp 99-130.

TEXT: The author investigates the energy output and the strength of high-pressure air- or gas-bottles used in modern aviation. He discusses the energy output of compressed air, i.e. its maximum weight energy output, and its weight energy output at a constant operating pressure, and the energy output of compressed-air bottles when the weight of the bottle is taken into account. In this connection, he examines the volume and weight of a bottle, the volumetric energy output of gas bottles, the effect of thickening the bottom of cylindrical bottles with spherical bottoms, and cylindrical bottles with ellipsoidal bottoms. The energy output of simple high-pressure gas bottles can be raised by the use of high-strength

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The energy output ...

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of spherical bottom surfaces by ellipsoid surfaces leads to an increase in the wall thickness of these surfaces; (6) The relative weight of annular bottles is only 10 to 12% greater than that of long cylindrical bottles; (7) When deciding which type of energy storage device to use in an aircraft, it is necessary to take into account, besides the energy output of the storage devices, the weight, volumetric and energy characteristics of the single units transforming and utilizing the energy discharged by the storage devices. There are 14 figures, 5 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.N.

Energy efficiency and strength of high-pressure gas containers.
Trudy MAI no.143:99-130 '61. (MIRA 1516)
(Gases, Compressed—Equipment and supplies)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

ZUBKOV, L.B.; KNYAZEV, V.N.

Radiometric methods in prospecting for rare metal carbonatite
deposits in Siberia. Sbor. st. MION no.1:65-77 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Siberia—Trace elements)
(Radioactive prospecting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5"

KNYAZEV, V. P.

Agriculture

Shelterbelts, the true medium against draught and poor crop. Moskva, Izd-vo
Akademii nauk SSSR, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, UNCLASSIFIED.

KNYAZEV, V.P.

Windbreaks, Shelterbelts, Etc.

Green defense ("Shelterbelts are the true method of combatting drought and crop failure.")
Reviewed by Azarin, M. Novi mir 28, no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, NOVEMBER 1952
1953. Unclassified.

KNYAZEV, V. P.

"The Variability of Morphological Characteristics of the Cones and Seeds of the Common Pine Grown Under Uniform Natural Conditions in Connection With the Sowing Qualities of the Seeds." Cand Agr Sci, Inst of Forestry, Acad Sci USSR, 23 Dec 54. (TM, 10 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

KUTYURIN, V.M.; KNYAZEV, V.P.

Water content in a - and b-chlorophyll. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.2:
1964-459 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Predstavljeno akademikom A.P.Vinogradovym.
(Chlorophyll)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KUZNETSOV, V.O.; DANCHEV, V.I.; KNYAZEV, V.S.

Some problems of the petrography of the old weathered
surface of the Zirabulak-Ziaqtinskiye Mountains (western
Uzbekistan). Trudy MINNKhGP no.25:314-317 '99. (MIRA 15:5)
(Uzbekistan--Weathering)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.S.; CHARYGIN, A.M.; SHNIP, O.A.

Igneous rocks in the closed part of the fold basement in western
Uzbekistan. Trudy MNEKhIGP no.38:69-90 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Uzbekistan—Rock, Igneous)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.S., SHONIP, O.A.

Petrographic composition of basement rocks in Turkmenia. Trudy
MINKHIGP no.38:91-109 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Turkmenistan-Petrology)

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723330008-5

KNYAZEV, V.S.; FLORENSKII, P.V.

Lithology of Permotriassic sediments in the Kysan area of the
Buzachi Peninsula. Trudy MINKHICP no.38:110-121 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)
(Kysan region—Rocks, Sedimentary)

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KNYAZEV, V. S.

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